

SENATE INCREASES COMMITTEE POSTS

**Democrats Give Freshmen
Many of 18 New Seats—
G. O. P. Renames Arends**

By ALLEN DRURY

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—

The Senate voted today to expand its major committees by eighteen seats to accommodate the top-heavy Democratic majority elected last November.

The Democrats moved immediately to make their new committee assignments with prized spots going to many freshmen among the party's sixty-four Senators.

The action came shortly after the thirty-four Senate Republicans had partly organized their party structure for the new session but put over for a week a liberal-conservative fight over the chairmanship of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee.

House G. O. P. Elects Arends

Meanwhile, House Republicans re-elected Representative Leslie C. Arends of Illinois as assistant floor leader and unanimously adopted a resolution declaring support of their newly elected leader, Representative Charles A. Halleck of Indiana.

The resolution in support of Mr. Halleck was presented by Representative James C. Auchincloss of New Jersey, who supported Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts in his contest with Mr. Halleck for the leadership. The Indianan beat Mr. Martin, 74-70, to end Mr. Martin's twenty-year leadership of the House Republicans.

The revision of Senate committee size was worked out by the Senate Democratic leader, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, and the Republican leader,

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**New York Times
15 Jan 1959**

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Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois. Senator Dirksen told the Senate that he had learned long ago that "when you can't get a whole loaf, you get what bread you can."

Senate Ratio Seen Followed

On one major committee, Appropriations, the Republicans received what to some of them seemed a half a loaf or less. Formerly composed of twenty-three members with a twelve to eleven ratio in favor of the Democrats, it was raised to twenty-seven with eighteen Democrats and nine Republicans.

Senator Johnson, however, said this and other changes came as close as possible to reflecting the 64-34 division in the Senate.

As approved by the Senate, five former fifteen-member committees—Agriculture, Armed Services, Finance, Foreign Relations and Commerce—were increased to seventeen. The Democrats will have an 11-6 margin.

The Public Works and Labor Committees, formerly thirteen, were increased to fifteen with a 10-5 Democratic majority.

Some Committees Cut

The Government Operations and Post Office and Civil Service Committees were reduced from thirteen members to nine, with a 6-3 ratio, and the District of Columbia Committee was cut from nine to seven, with a 4-3 ratio.

The Aeronautical-Space Committee, Banking and Currency, Interior, and Judiciary Committees were left unchanged with fifteen members at 10-5. The Rules Committee was left with nine at 6-3.

Senator Johnson said the changes were to give all Senators, particularly the fifteen Democratic and three Republican newcomers, at least one major committee assignment.

Added Democrats Listed

Democrats added to the revised committees were:

Appropriations—Estes Kefauver, Tennessee; A. S. Mike Mon-

ronney, Oklahoma; Alan Bible, Nevada; Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia; Thomas Dodd, Connecticut, and Gale McGee, Wyoming.

Armed Services—Strom Thurmond, South Carolina; E. L. Bartlett, Alaska; Clair Engle, California, and Howard W. Cannon, Nevada.

Foreign Relations—Albert Gore, Tennessee; Frank J. Lausche, Ohio, and Frank F. Church, Idaho.

Finance—Herman E. Talmadge, Georgia; Eugene J. McCarthy, Minnesota, and Vance Hartke, Indiana.

Banking and Currency—Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia; Harrison A. Williams, New Jersey, and Edmund S. Muskie, Maine.

Agriculture—Everett Jordan, North Carolina; Stephen M. Young, Ohio, and Philip A. Hart, Michigan.

Government Operations—Ernest Gruening, Alaska; Mr. Muskie, and Stuart Symington, Missouri.

District of Columbia—Mr. Hartke.

Interior—Mr. Gruening and Frank E. Moss, Utah.

Interstate Commerce—Mr. Eagle, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Hartke and Mr. McGee.

Judiciary—Mr. Dodd and Mr. Hart.

Labor—Joseph S. Clark, Pennsylvania; Jennings Randolph, West Virginia, and Mr. Williams.

Public Works—Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Young, Mr. Gruening, Mr. Muskie and Mr. Moss.

Rules—Mr. Jordan and Mr. Cannon.

Space—John C. Stennis, Mississippi; Mr. Young, Mr. Dodd and Mr. Cannon.

G. O. P. Selections Delayed

Republican selections for the committees may be made later in the week or early next week.

In a part filling of party organization posts, the Republicans chose Senator Andrew F. Schoepel of Kansas to be chairman of the Committee on Committees that gives Republicans their committee assignments.

Twelve Senators were named to assist him.

Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont, Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota, Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska, Thomas E. Martin of Iowa, John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky and Kenneth B. Keating of New York were named to the G. O. P. policy committee.

Other Chairmen Named

Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine was named chairman of the personnel, or patronage, committee, and Senator Martin was named chairman of the calendar committee.

Earlier in the day the Republicans delayed a choice of a chairman for their Senate campaign committee until next week to give members time to study an amendment to Republican Conference rules to permit the Senatorial candidates themselves to make the nomination for the post. Heretofore the chairman of the conference has made the appointment subject to conference ratification.

The amendment, which is expected to pass next week, would vest in the eleven Republicans whose terms expire in January, 1961, the right to nominate the man who will head the committee in its activities in the 1960 elections. There is also sentiment in the conference for making this a permanent arrangement to apply to future elections.

Backed by Goldwater Camp

The proposals are backed by supporters of Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, who is seeking the job of campaign chairman. Because of the Senator's strong criticisms of some leaders of organized labor, some liberal members of the party are opposing his selection on the ground that it might give the party an "anti-labor" tag in the 1960 campaign.

Meanwhile House Republicans tentatively selected Representatives B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee and Hamer H. Budge of Idaho to fill vacancies on the Rules Committee. Their names, approved by a Republican subcommittee on committees, are subject to ratification of the Republican Conference.